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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A DC block circuit comprising:

a conductive line disposed on one surface of a dielectric 5 substrate;

an interdigital capacitor forming a part of said conductive line; and

a chip capacitor that is disposed so that said interdigital capacitor is sandwiched between said chip capacitor and said dielectric substrate.

- The DC block circuit according to Claim 1, further comprising connectors on both ends of said conductive line.
- 3. The DC block circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said conductive line, said interdigital capacitor, and said chip capacitor have substantially equal widths.
- 4. The DC block circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said chip capacitor has a width greater than that of said conductive line.
- 5. The DC block circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said interdigital capacitor has a width greater than that of said conductive line.
 - 6. The DC block circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said interdigital capacitor is coated with a resist film constructed of an insulator.

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- 7. The DC block circuit according to Claim 1, wherein a microstripline including a ground conductor formed on another surface of said dielectric substrate is constructed.
- 8. The DC block circuit according to Claim 1, wherein a coplanar line including a ground conductor formed on the surface of said dielectric substrate is constructed.
- 9. The DC block circuit according to Claim 1, wherein a 10 grounded coplanar line including two ground conductors respectively formed on the surface and another surface of said dielectric substrate is constructed.
 - 10. Communication equipment comprising:
 - a DC block circuit including a conductive line disposed on one surface of a dielectric substrate, an interdigital capacitor forming a part of said conductive line, and a chip capacitor that is disposed so that said interdigital capacitor is sandwiched between said chip capacitor and said dielectric substrate;
 - a first electric circuit connected to an end of said DC block circuit; and
 - a second electric circuit connected to another end of said DC block circuit, said second electric circuit having a bias supply voltage different from that of said first electric circuit.
 - 11. The communication equipment according to Claim 10, wherein said DC block circuit further includes connectors on both ends of said conductive line.

- 12. The communication equipment according to Claim 10, wherein said conductive line, said interdigital capacitor, and said chip capacitor have substantially equal widths.
- 13. The communication equipment according to Claim 10, wherein said chip capacitor has a width greater than that of said conductive line.
- 10 14. The communication equipment according to Claim 10, wherein said interdigital capacitor has a width greater than that of said conductive line.
- 15. The communication equipment according to Claim 10, wherein said interdigital capacitor is coated with a resist film constructed of an insulator.
- 16. The communication equipment according to Claim 10, wherein a microstripline including a ground conductor formed 20 on another surface of said dielectric substrate is constructed.
 - 17. The communication equipment according to Claim 10, wherein a coplanar line including a ground conductor formed on the surface of said dielectric substrate is constructed.
 - 18. The communication equipment according to Claim 10, wherein a grounded coplanar line including two ground conductors respectively formed on the surface and another surface of said dielectric substrate is constructed.

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- 19. The communication equipment according to Claim 10, comprising a multiplexing circuit, as said first electric circuit, that outputs an electrical signal to said DC block circuit, and an EA modulator, as said second electric circuit, that generates an intensity-modulated optical signal from a continuous wave optical signal according to the electrical signal applied thereto by way of said DC block circuit.
- 20. The communication equipment according to Claim 10, 10 comprising a photo diode with a preamplifier, as said first electric circuit, for converting an intensity-modulated optical signal applied thereto into an amplitude-modulated electrical signal, and a demultiplexer, as said second electric circuit, for demultiplexing the amplitude-modulated electrical signal.